THE PRESIDENCY.

Facts for the People-Col-fax! Weighed and found wanting-Hamp-ton! Democratic "Brick"-dust, The La Crosse Dem-

Ocrat! A standard Democratic work-" Blair's Rhetoric ! "

The trumpet blast of the Democracy-A

A new exercise in grammar—Seymour declin-The gray uniform well becomes Seymour, but

how does it fit Frank Blair? Candidates of the Fourth Party-Brigham Young and Brick Pomeroy!

Hendricks says that Blair is generous. With Shirts! or icmons and whisky? Dix to Seymour-"I have troops enough to

take care of the mob, and you too ... Cool, with the thermometer at 100°-Bailey,

of The Boston Herald, calling Grant a "jackass." A Southern journal calls Seymour-our Hora-

tio, mind you-the "Artful Dodger." Heavens! The organization of Seymour "Rangers" has commenced. Seymour derangers will be in order after a

A. J. compares the New-York nominations to the small-pox-liable to kill, hard to cure and harder

"He (Seymour) wears the mantle of Democ Pacy." [Copperhead paper,] "The green mantle of the

stagnant pool." [Shakespeare. Pendleton announces that he means to keep a tight hold of the Democratic candidates all through the

pampaign. Poor Belmont! The Democratic newspapers are very much worried about the loyal carpet-baggers at the South.

They prefer the Rebel knap-ackers.

As the Democrats can't agree about the platform, and are still stupelled with Blair, Mr. Seymour means to go it alone on his deportment.

It is said that A. J. has his weather eye out for a future Senatorship. He will have to move to Dela-ware, then. A good match for Saulsbury!

"James" wants us to send him a back number of The World containing that article on Grant. Please give the date of the issue, the page, and the column.

The World speaks of Horatio Seymour as a e patriot." This is an allusion to the Pat Riots in New-[Detroit Tribune.

Fifteen men and boys, headed by a brass band, are colled "a long procession," by the Copperhead journal of Scranton, Penn. What immense entitusiasm! Many of the unterrified base their hope of Sermour's carrying New-York upon the fact that his

friends" can vote oftener than the friends of any other At the Democratic ratification, in Richmond, Nance declared that "What the Confederacy fought for

secould be wan by the election of Segmont and Baner," Of The Seymour-shrickers, who are endeavoring to restore the old state of things in this country, might as well attempt to force a three-months' chicken back

The papers announce the portrait of Frank Blair, taken in 15 different positions. There is one characteristic common to them all; in every position he is in

It took the Democratic National Convention three days to nominate a candidate, but only three minutes to pass a resolution requesting President Johnson to pardon Jeff. Davis!

A Western paper says that the Democrats in Indiana are so enraged at the defeat of Pendleton that they actually show symptoms of apoplexy if a greenback The Democratic National Convention opened

with an eloquent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Morton and closed with eloquent curses, not loud but deep, by the swindled Pendletonians. The Commonwealth says: "We are expecting

every day to hear some enthusiastic Democrat give as a reason for Colfax's unfitness for the Vice-Presidency, that The never was drunk in his life." A Philadelphia soldier proposes a trip on

foot to Galveston, Texas, bearing in his hand a flag in-scribed with the names of Grant and Colfax. He had better go to breaking stone or heeing corn.

Somebody thinks that Seymour ought elected President, because the New-York militia went to Washington when Lee invaded Pennsylvania. Who did the more to defeat Lee, Seymour or Grant !

Miles O'Reilly-he who writes verses in praise of Grant-calls Seymour "an apple of gold in a basket of silver." Say a basket of greenbacks, Miles, and you have at right. But O, what an apple-rotten to the core!

Mr. Pendleton, with his theory of unlimited greenbacks, clings around the neck of Seymour like the Old Man of the Sea on the shoulders of Sinbad. Seymour ds sure to be shoked unless he breaks his termentor's

Mr. Pendleton was very cross at Grafton the other night. He began his speech by scolding the audience for not listening to him, and then assured them that "personal disappointment langered in his breast" no When people are drowned cannon are some-

times fired for the purpose of raising their corpses. The Democrats have been firing cannon over Seymour and Blair. But there is no hopes of getting their heads above

An old soldier who has lost an arm says: " I am waiting to see if the people of this country are going to elect Horatio Seymour, and if they do I will swear that I lost my arm in a threshing-machine, not in defense of my country."

A New-York paper says that Blair takes whisky for medicinal purposes. The Hartford Post says: "We are inclined to think it was "for medicinal pur poses "-to wif, for corns. He was dreadfully corned all the time he was here." Hendricks gave Seymour a first rate charac-

ter in his recent speech in the Senate; but "didn't think it necessary to go into Blair," and " had n't time to explain what the platform meant." Not altogether satisfactory, but prudent.

Doolittle says that Seymour can't be elected without the support of the "Conservative Republicans." As the survivers of that party are supposed to be only three in number. Mr. Doolittle evidently does not hope for a very large majority.

Semmes, the pirate, supports Seymour and Blair, of course, and has made a speech urging their election. It is suggested that if they should happen to be elected, he would make a good Minister to England to settle the Absbama claims.

Doolittle, too, says that Seymour fought the battle of Gettysburg. Well, if he did he had a very queer way of talking about that exploit in the famous 4th-of-July speech delivered in New York while the fighting was going on in Pennsylvania.

An old Democrat of Johnson County, Indiana, was debating with his neighbors the probabilities of the Tammany Hall nomination, and expressed the opinion that John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, would be the candidate. Seymour is as dead as Crittenden.

The Charleston (S. C.) News says: "Give us but a little warning, and the young Democracy of Charleston will prove to their delegates that they have fire and vigor enough to make our victory certain."

Surely, these are chickens of the old Rebel Democracy. The Detroit Post says: "The Democratic party proposes to run the Presidential race with a threerse. Seymour is the 'bloated bondolders' candidate. Blair is the candidate of the revolutionists.

Their platform is the candidate of the repudiationists." Many of the delegates and visitors at the Democratic Convention in this city complained bitterly because the price of whisky was put up to 15 cents a drink during the Couvention. But they took their revenge in nominating Blair. He will put whisky down in spite of

Seymour's friends claim for him the credit of all the volunteers raised in the City and State of New-York. But then you see these " friends" were so long in the business of claiming " credits" for volunteers in the Phounty-brokerage days, that it has grown to be a habit

The Sing Sing Republican, speaking of the third party mevement, wants to know if a fourth party

can't be gotten up for Andy J. In which case we could have Grant fighting on the "square," Chase "catacornering," Andy on the "circular," and Seymour dodging

at least one-half of the people of the loyal States that the conscription act was in itself a violation of the supreme constitutional law." Mr. Hendricks said in the Senate the other day that he had intended to show the Democratic platform was so plain, distinct, and direct that nobody could misunderstand its meaning; "But, Sir," he continued, "it

could likely take more time than I am able to occupy." True for you, Thomas. The Chicago Journal says: "Frank Blair, the great Ku-Klux leader, who is to trample such laws as he don't like in the dust, if he is elected, was in town yesterday, but there were no Copperheads, even so poor as to do him reverence. He came and went as quietly as the

mists of the morning." The Boston Post complains of the vigorous manner in which the Republicans conduct the campaign, and says: "The blood-hounds have been let loose." which The Transcript responds: "Yes, and before the campaign closes our neighbor will see the foxy Seymour ose his brush, and the wolfish Blair, his ears."

Toombs goes for Female Suffrage. In his great speech in Atlanta, he invokes the hosts of Democratic voters; "Let the good come; let the bad come lot everybody come! The women will come too!" There's another chance for Susan B. Anthony. Toombs would not receive her with screams of laughter. Oh no!

An exchange says: "Gen. Grant and the Democracy have done a great deal of business together within the past few years. Gen. Grant has done the tanning, and the Democrats have furnished the hides! They handed in two more last week-those of Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair. They will be done early in Novem-

Gov. Seymour said that his private honor would not permit him to become a candidate for the Pres idency. He said, also, that public honor required the scrupulous fulfillment of our financial obligations. His private honor, however, did not prevent him from becoming a candidate. Is his regard for public honor no

It can't be possible that our eyes deceived us when we read that Major-Gen. Theodore Runyon was the leading speaker at a Copperhead mass meeting in Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday. There must be some mistake. Why, Gen. Runyon experienced religion and joined the church after his defeat by Gov. Ward, three

Last week a mob broke into the office of The Illian, a Republican newspaper published by J. W. Blackburn, at Homer, La., and destroyed the press and type. Mr. Elackburn is a member of Congress elect. His paper was mobbed because it was Republican. If Seynour and Blair should be elected every Republican press m the South will be mobbed.

Gen. Albert Pike said, in a Seymour mass meeting at Memphis, last week: "This is a struggle for ife or death. Our honor, dearer than our life, is at stake The man or the set of men that denies me the right to vote, in the State in which I live, is not my political oppenent, but my personal enemy and deadly foe." That Pollard, the Rebel author of "The Loss

Cause," publishes another book. "The Lost Cause Re-gained," in which he says he is now " convinced that the true cause fought for in the late war has not been lost, mmeasurably or irrevocably, but is yet in a condition to be regarded by the South an ultimate issue of the political contest." He had seen Blair's letter.

The Providence Press says: "Some of the papers are writing of 'the mysteries of Frank Blair's nomination.' It is not half as much a mystery as were the peculiar tactics of the Albany Regency, when they were killing off Pendleton, Chase, Hancock, Hendricks & Co., in the Democratic Convention. The 'little joker' appeared under the right cup at the proper moment, lowever, and then Capt. Rynders brought out the already prepared monitor, and the great chief dried up

More timely rhymes here:

Sing a song of Seymour And Blair full of rve;

Every Tammany Injun's Finger's in the pic. When the pic is opened Lattle birds will sing,

When the pie is opened
Lattle birds will sing.
Soymour, Seymour wants to be,
But never will be king.
Blair in the wigwam,
Feeling very frisky,
Full of high ambition
(Synonym for whiskey);
Seymour out doors
Showing off his clothes,
Hong comes Lilysses Grant

On Wednesday night the compositors of The World had a quarrel over a "fat take." and during the row, accidently pied a "saving-galley" containing

the following words; 146 Grants. 122 drunken louts. 40 Uncle Simpsons.
10 Violated Constitutions
6 Howling Radie als.
13 Freedmen's Bureaus.
10 Hang the Herald's 40 Greeleys.

5,000 Tribunes.

1 Hiram Sidney.
200 trooly loils.
60 higgers.
38 Benst Butlers. 200 trooly loils.
60 niggers, 38 Beast Butlers.
And several similiar terms, all of which account for he unexampled decency of The World on Thursday

The miserable twaddle about Gov. Seymour's ddressing the New-York mob as "my friends" is resorted to again as evidence of his sympathy with a turbulence he was using his best endeavors to suppress. He was no more responsible for the mob in New-York than Gov. Andrew was for the mole in Boston. - Boston Post Do you not create revolution when you say that your persons may be rightfully seized, your property confiscated, your homes entered ? Are you not exposing yourelves, your own interests, to as great a peril as that with which you threaten us ! Remember this: that the bloody and revolutionary doctrine of public necessity can be

proclaimed by a mob as well as by a government. [Apdause.] - | Seymour nine days before the Riot. The Washington correspondent of The Boston

Advertisor says : A gentleman from Tennessee says that several dele rates from that State to the New-York Convention are going to support Grant and Colfax. It is further stated that they get their cues from the White House, and that the President, while he will not come out for Grant, will do nothing either officially or personally to help Sey-

Per contra, the Washington correspondent of The Boston Post, who is in the President's confidence, says: President Johnson assured your correspondent to-day that the ticket had his best wishes, and would receive all the support the Federal Executive was able to give.

CONGRESS NOMINATIONS.

The Michigan Democratic Convention nominated Win. Newton Fint for Congress from the Vith District

The Republican Congressional Convention the VIIIth District of Iowa, held at Montana, Iowa, nominated Charles Pomeroy of Boone. This District been represented by Judge Hubbard six years.

The Democratic Convention of the IIId Con gressional District of Indians, met at Madison on the 15th, and renominated the Hon. W. S. Helman, who made a speech, which was coolly received, except those portions in which he attacked Mr. Seymour's financial theo-

The Republicans of Erie, McKean, Cameron, d. Forest, Jefferson, and Warren Counties, Peni, have unanimously declared for the renomina Mr. Schofield to Congress. Elk, the only othe in the District, has expressed a preference to ry Souther.

Major R. H. Glass of The Lynchburg Republican and the Conservative nominee of his District for Congress, publishes a card withdrawing from the canvass. The reason assigned by him is that he is informed "that it has been publicly expressed in certain quarters that Conservative nominations for Congress are inexpedient in districts where the colored vote preponderates, and that in such districts it would be wisest and best for the white people to induce negro candidates to take the neld and support their election."

The Democratic Congressional Convention of The Democratic Congressional Convention of Speaker Colfax's district met on Wednesday, and nominated Judge M. K. Farrand of Laporte for Congress on the fourth ballot. C. H. Reeves of Marshali, and the Hon. J. Anthony of Porter were his competitors in the Convention. Resves, after the nomination, made an outand-out-repudiation speech, and stated that he knew personally that Seymour indorsed his views in this respect heartily. He was widily and enthusiastically cheered from the commencement to the end. The nomination is highly satisfactory to the Republican party, and insures Packard's election to Congress with at least 3,000 majority. ,000 majority.

The Republicans of the XXVIth Congres-The Republicans of the XXVIth Congressional District of New-York, composed of Tompkins, Broome, Tioga, and Schuyler countries, have honored themselves and conferred a great benefit on the country by restoring to the public service the Hon Glies W. Hotekiss of Binghamton, who was nominated at Owego on Wednesday last to succeed the Hon. Wm. S. Lincoln, who now represents that district in Congress, Mr. Hotekiss was eleved in 1862 to the XXXVIIIth Congress, and reflected to the XXXIXth from the same district, but this idea of rotation, which has prevalled too generally in

the State of New-York, prevented his being returned to the XLth Congress, although he was earnestly supported by his own county. Mr. Hotchkiss was distinguished, throughout his four years' service, for his great ability and his patriotic devotion to the public interests. He was one of the very first to discern the treachery of Andrew Johnson, and no man in the XXXIXth Congress enjoyed the honor of Andrew Johnson's hatred to a greater degree. It has been stated that Gov. Seymour never originated anything. This is a mistake, for he was the

first to inform President Lincoln "that it was believed by VERMONT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION-A DISMAL

GATHERING. MONTPELIER, July 17 .- The Vermont Democracy held their State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers in this place to-day. The attendance showed apathy in their ranks, only about 140 delegates being present. Three counties in the State were not represented at all, and Rutland, the largest county in the State, had but a single representative. Homer W. Heaten of Montpelier presided, supported by ten Vice-Presidents, with C. M. Chase of Lyndon, and W. W. Eaton of Cambridge, Secretaries. Resolutions were adopted approving the platform and nominees of the New-York Convention. Speeches were made by E. C. Balley of Boston, W. H. Rand of Littleton, and T. P. Redfield of Montpeller, the latter of whom made a long and bitter speech, in which he called Gen. Grant "a jackass." The ticket is as follows: For Governor, J. L. Edwards of Derby : for Lieutenant-Governor, Morrileo Noyes of Burlington ; for Treasurer, J. H. Williams of Bellows Falls ; for Electors at Large, H. W. Heaton of Montpelier, and Giles Harrington of Alburgh.

MISSOURI REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. MISSOURI REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

St. Louis, July 17.—The Convention nominated Colonel McClurg, the present Representative in Congress, from the Fifth District, for Governor, and E. O. Stannard, a prominent miller and flour merchant of St. Louis, for Lieutenant-Governor. John Redman, the incumbent, was nominated for Secretary of State. Judall Meyer for Treasurer, and General Dan Paper, for Auditor. Electors at Large: Gen. Carl Schurz and Col. Hines. District Electors, First District, Channeyy J. Frilley: Second District, Geo. Hussman; Third District, E. Waterbury; Fourth District, S. B. Boyd: Fifth District, Thomas C. Bassett; Sixth District, Lewis Geergoan; Seventh District, L. H. Weatherby; Eighth District, W. S. Wentz, Ninth District, Theodore Bruere.

VIRGINIA NOT TO VOTE IN NOVEMBER. RICHMOND, July 17.—No election is to be held this State prior to the next Presidential contest. This settled in Republican quarters here, as an act for an ection would be either yeleed or pocketed by the Presi-

METROPOLITAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB. The meeting held last evening in Union-

Notwithstanding the heat of our midsummer evenings, a very large audicace as the deat of he Newark Opera-Rouse, hast evening, to railly the nomination of John I. Blair. The platform was tastefully decarated with the American colors, and a banner on which was inscribed the names of the Republican nominees for President, Vice President, and Governor of New Jersey. As the various Grant and Colfax Legions marched into the hall with music, they were enthusiastically chestered by those assembled. The President of the Young Men's central Club, Mr. William H. Francis, called the assemblage to order, and made a stirring address in the course of which he said that the Central Committee would gustrantee that this would be a well-longift campaign. He nominated Cornelius Walsh, esq., for Chairman of the meeting, who, is coming forward, made a somewhat lengthy address in favor of the party type. Notwithstanding the heat of our midsummer the wildest applause. Whenever the Republican candidates were named the applause was immittents, the very walls econing the plaudits of the vast assemblage. It is estimated that fally 3,000 people were present.

GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB OF THE

FIRST DISTRICT. The Pieneer Grant and Colfax Campaign Choof the First Assembly District met last evening at No. 141 Hudson-st., Fressient T. Outwater in the chair; Messrs, Edward Byrnes, and T. J. Camming, Secretaries, After the transaction of the regular routine business, the President aunounced that as they had been com-pelled to abandon their former place of meeting in the Warren House, in consequence of the closing of the

GERMAN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE. GERMAN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of this committee was held, has night, at the Stemeer House, No. 295 Howery, Mr. Wm. Gillmann in the Chair, and Mr. G. Beyerle, Secretary. Resolutions were adopted recomending the candidates, Grant and Coffax, and expressing the willingness of the committee to confer with all other similar organizations. It was further resolved to appoint a committee to report on nominations for permanent officers, and to organize the District clubs. The organization of the old Central Committee into a Grant and Coffax General Campaign Club, will take place on Friday, the sist inst. The committee consist of the following named gentlemen: Mr. L. Jacobs, Dr. L. Naumann, Messrs, Gustavus Levy, Louis, Granse, and F. Flarias.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE. A special meeting of the Union Republican General Committee was held last evening, Vice-President Gen. John Cochrane in the chair. A resolution was offered by Mr. Charles S. Spencer, indorsing the nomina-tions made by the late Republican State Convention at Synciuse; also a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Meetings to call a ratification meeting, to be held at the Cooper Institute.

UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF THE SEV-The Union Republican Association of the Seventh Assembly District held their regular monthly meeting hast evening, at No. 106 Sixth-ave, but transacted only routine business. ENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.

A meeting of the Club was held last evening, A fleeting of the Club was first last evening, at No. 266 Eighth-ave, the President, the Hon. Wm. V. Alexander, in the chair. After transacting the routine business, the Club adjourned to meet at the call of a Special Committee on Organization, which was appointed by the chair. The Club have very commedious rooms, and will be heard from in the present campaign.

GRANT AND COLFAX RATIFICATION MEETING. The Republicans of the town of Ossining held a public meeting on Thursday evening for the purpose of atifying the nominations of Grant and Colfax. The atendance was quite large, and Mr. Greeley delivered an

ddress on the occasion.

MEETING OF THE THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT JERSEY CITY REPUBLICANS.

At the recent meeting of the Republicans residing in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh Wards, the following officers were elected: President, John W. Pangborn; Vice-Presidents, Benjamin Russell, and Jos. W. Edwards: Secretary, Wm. B. Dunning: Treasurer, Wm. W. Ward, Executive Committee, Dr. Adolph Kirsten, Wm. Robins, and James Doxie. Several committees were approximately approximately approximately purposes. JERSEY CITY REPUBLICANS.

pointed for various purposes. NON-PAYING DEMOCRATS. NON-PAYING DEMOCRATS.

The Democracy found themselves in a tight fix at Bordentown, N. J., on Thursday night, they being anxious to hold a primary meeting, but unable to gain access to the half usually occupied by them, on account of their having failed to pay for its use on a previous occasion. At length, however, a room was procured, and the delegates to the nominating Convention chosen.

REBEL MEETING IN NEW-ORLEANS. NEW-ORLEANS, July 17.—The Rebels are making extensive preparations for the filumination pro-cession, and the meeting at Lafayette Square to morrow night to ratify the nomination of Seymour and Blair. A largely attended Republicam ratification meeting was held at Bridgeton, N. J., on Thursday night. The enthusiasm ran high, and a confidence in the election of the National and State ticket was manifested. John Y. Fosterof Newark, and other gentlemen delivered

THE HEAT.

OTHER CASES YESTERDAY.

day, the mortality in this city alone exceeded 1,000. Of this number, 832 died in dwelling houses and in the streets. The maximum mortality was reached on Wednesday, forenoon It is safe now to predict that there will not be a similar succession of hot days this senson. This prediction is based upon the statistical tables that have been compiled by the City Inspector and the Board of Health, covering a period of twenty-five years. Since Health, covering a period of twenty-five years. Since August, 1853, the people of this city have not experienced such mortality from what is popularly known as "sunstroke," as during the past week. From the 12th to the 15th of that morth (1853) inclusive, the deaths from compele soleil numbered nearly 300. The most fatal day was the 14th, although the temperature was lower than on the preceding or the succeeding days, but there was more moisture in the atmosphere. Then as now the occupants of tenement houses were the principal sufferers, and many deaths from exhaustion were reported by physicians as deaths from heat. Coroprincipal sufferers, and many deaths from exhaustion were reported by physicians as deaths from heat. Coroners' juries complicated the matter, and rendered it more difficult to preserve correct statistics by returning verdicts of death from sun stroke, from the effects of heat, or from congestion of the brain. It is a noticeable fact that, excepting persons who suffer from discasses of the heart or the nervous system—and the latter class includes the great numbers who tadulge in the use of ardent spirits—the chot sufferers, have been among that class of recthe great numbers who ladulge in the use of ardent spirits—the chief—sufferers have been among that class of people who live in unhealthy or badly vantilated dwellings, or who labor in overcrowded workshops. A great number of cooks, laundresses, and domestics, male and female, whose work was all indoor, were among the most suddenly attacked, and most hopeless victims. This is intercising, from the fact that these classes seem to have suffered more during the present heated term than at any former period except, probably, that of 1853. The mortality that has existed during the past week is accounted for in this manner. During the first fifteen days of the present month, the temperature exceeded the mean tem former period except, probably, that of 1883. The mortality that has existed during the past week is accounted for in this manner. During the first fifteen days of the present month, the temperature exceeded the mean temperature of the corresponding days for the past 25 years by 10°. The last two weeks of June were excessively humid, and paved the way for the succeeding fatal period. The experience of the present year corresponds with that of 1853, and shows that similar causes produce similar effects. In 1892 the mortality from the effects of the heat was greater than in 1853, but it extended over a greater period of time, and consequently the alarm felt was not so general. All experience demonstrates that sunstroke is a result of heat and moisture combined, and not of heat alone. Reference has been made to the fact that dwellers in tenement houses are the greatest sufferers. A world of explanation is only necessary to show why this is so. Take yeasterday for an example, and mark the difference in temperature at different times in different places. At 10° a. m. yesterday the mercury showed a difference of 10° between the front and rear of the stores on the east alor of Broadway, near Canalest, being 80° in front and 20° in the rear. At 20° clock p. m. the mercury should at 81° at This Think New office and at 86° at the corner of Broad and Wallests, the thermometer showed a temperature of 90°, and a few doors down Wallest 87°. At the same time, at No. 51 Southests, a temperature of 80° prevailed, and ten minutes later the mercury had risch to 50°, which was the ingliest that could be found in these localities. At 4 p. m., in the reading-room of the St. Nicholas Hotel, the mercury should say, and at the office of Dr. Harris, in the building occupied as Police Headquarters, in Motst., in a room 45 feet above the ground, well ventilated, and having an open passage, the mercury showed a temperature as follows: Dry buils, 83°; wet built, 73°. Other observations taken further up town due not differ materially from th

The average day temperature of this latitude, for 25 years, ending 1854, taken from the records of the Deaf and Dumb Institute when it occupied the site where the Calumbia College how stands, was as follows: June, 68,67; July, 7310; August, 71,50. The greatest mean temperature for it years, ending 1855, was 75; and the greatest mean for any one year during the same time was 72]. From June 21 until August 4 cases were returned as 15 hows: Sanistroke, 25; effects of neat, 72; congestion of the brain, 114. To the practiced physician it is evident that in a large importing finot all these cases, death had resulted from the same cause. Work and sleep when you have plenty of fresh gir, and keep free from undue excitement, there is then title danger of sunstroke.

CASES OF SUNSTROKE.

CASES OF SUNSTROKE.

The following additional cases were report corner's Office and at Police Headquarters.
Henry Heddlen, No. 511 East Eleventhest.
Thomas Maher, No. 220 Wattsonest.
Michael Doran, No. 220 Madisonest.

Michael Doran, No. 220 Madison-st.
Thomas H. Noble, No. 427 West Twenty-fifth-st.
Charles Refly, No. 228 Sullivan-st.
Francis Dauphine, No. 62 Lewis st.
Unknown man, at the Liberty-st, Police Station.
Ann Kelly, at the Morgue
James Brusher, No. 118 Sheriff-st.
Unknown man, removed from the Thirtieth Precinct
Station Heuse to the Morgue.

R. Haggeriy, No. 1 Second st. Unknown man, New-York Hospital. Charles Hodrick, a German, aged 45 years, was yester-by morning found dead in bed in his apartment No. 25

st, smas Cosgreve, aged 29 years, died suddenly yester-morning, at No. 200 East Twenty-sixth-st, in Kelly was found prostrated in Pearl-st, and taken slevue Hospital. He lives in Ninety-fourth-st, near

Chird-ave.

Lizza Havens, of No. 55 Garden-st., Hoboken, was found fate on Thursday night at the corner of Walker-st. and Broadway, and taken to the N. Y. Hospital.

Hugh McCaffrey, aged 36 years, was found prostrated a West-st. and taken to Believine Hospital.

John Kelly, aged 50 years, of Eighty-fourth-st., near fund-ave, was early yesterday morning found at the orner of Chestnut-st. and New-Bowery. Taken to Believine Hospital.

Hespital. his Dexter of No. 118 Charlton st., prostrated while sing through Princest. Taken hone.

eyer Werthelm, a German, of No. 40 Baxter-st., was
strated in Canal-st. Taken home.

ohn Kenney was found at the corner of Twenty-sevhot and Lighthave. Taken to Mount Smal Respital.

ohn Stranss of No. 311 Delancey st. was found in
aniway, near Murray-st. Taken to New-York Hos-

Pital. Kate Lampe, aged 53 years, was prostrated while at work at No. 55 Eighth-ave. Taken to Bellevue. Hospital. Michael Gillen died suddenly at No. 121 West Twenty-Sevenified.

The infant of Ernst Sauber died suddenly at No. 80 Barrowst.
Charles Boberts, of No. 57 High-st., Brooklyn, was prostrated in South William-st. Taken home.
Philip Knafe was overcome by the heat near his residence, No. 280 Third-st. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.
Michael Hogan was prostrated at the corner of Lispenard st. and Broadway. Taken home to No. 72 Ninth-st.
An unknown man was found prostrated in Livingston-place near Seventeenth-st. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.
Coroner schirmer, yesterday, heid an inquest in the following cases not before reported:
Richard McDonald, 91 England, No. 626 First-ave.
Ellen Fenton, 50, Ireland, Morgue.
Thomas O'Brien, 24, Ireland, Morgue.
Thomas O'Brien, 24, Ireland, Morgue.
Aaron S. Hotelkiss, 50, New-York, Morgue.
David Taylor, 22, Ireland, No. 34 West Fourteenth-st.
Hammond Reimart, 29, German, No. 59 King st.
Henry Zileirs, 48, German, Castle Garden.
Henry Zilmmerman, 36, German, No. 50 Morrisst.
John Schlarfen, 32, Switzerland, No. 35 Elizabeth-st.
Zazar Rivert Fernbrahen, 27, Schleswig, No. 517 East
Twelfth-st.
Christopher Irvin, 37, Ireland, No. 59 Third-ave. ant of Ernst Sauber died suddenly at No. 81

Twelfth-st. Christopher Irvin, 37, Ireland, No. 59 Third-ave. James Menlenphe, 39, Ireland, No. 418 West Seven-

James Menienphie, 39, Ireland, No. 418 West Seventeenth-st.
Robert Marat, 30, Ireland, No. 108 Eighth-ave.
John H. Bunt, 57, Germany, No. 272 Avenue A.
Edmund Hurley, 25, Ireland, No. 217 West Sixteenth-st.
Coroner Keenan yesterday held inquests over the
bodies of the following cases not before reported:
Margaret Cockrey, 50, Ireland, No. 101 East Fourth-st.
Mary Seibel, 66, German, No. 667 Ninth-ave.
Michael Eagan, 35, Ireland, No. 132 East Forty-second-st.
Patrick Dix, 21, Ireland, No. 272 Tenth-ave.
Charles Kavanagh, 46, Scotland, No. 622 East Thirteenth-st.

Leonard Goodfleisch, 49, Germany, Sixty-ninth-st. and

Leonard Goodfleisch, 49, Germany, Sixty-minin-st. and First-ave.
Mary A. Mullady, 7 months, One-hundred-and-twentieth-st, and Third-ave.
Coroner Flynn held the following inquests:
Ann Burke, 30, Ireland, No. 185 Mott-st.
James Gallaghy, 36, Ireland, No. 35 Watts-st.
Ellen Henderson, 43, Ireland, No. 38 Ridge-st.
James Comors, a carman, died suddenly last evening in his stable, at No. 607 Greenwich-st
A child died suddenly yesterday at No. 281 Third-ave.
William Burns, aged 34 years, living at No. 238 Water-st., was prostrated in front of No. 27 Mulberry-st. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.
An unknown woman was found at the corner of Greenwich and Robinson-sts., inscusible. She was taken to the New-York Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

The following cases of prostration were reported yesterday: Maria Morgan, aged 40 years, in Lafayette ave. Taken Maria Molgan, age.

to the City Hospital.

Peter Eagan died at his residence, No. 10 Dikeman-st.,
from the effects of the heat.

William H. Gray, a boarder at No. 62 Nassau-st.

William H. Gray, a printer, in De Kaib-ave. Taken to
City Hospital.

City Hospital.
Bridget Handley, 35, in Myrtle-ave. Taken to the City
Hospital.
John Gibbons, a member of Hose Company No. 14, died.
Peter Walsh, 69, recently a scaman in the navy, died at
No. 125 York-st. No. 125 York-st.

YONKERS.

Coroner Smith of Hastings, held an inquest over the body of Timothy Ryan, who died yesterday morning on the grounds of Mr. Lillienthal.

Christian Sheker, a German, prostrated in the streets.

Mr. Van Faueil died at 7 p. m. Thursday.

NEWARK.

Benedict Schlacker, employed in a patent leather factory in Oliver-st., died early yesterday morning.

A man and woman, of Newark st., died Thursday night.
Mary A. Flanells, of No. 282 Pine-st., died, yesterday A printer in the woolen factory died Thursday.

that those afraid of sunstroke carry wet paper in their hats. The only case where this has failed was when the victim used a copy containing Seymour's late speech. CINCINNATI, July 17.—The weather continues very hot.

SUN-STROKES IN FORMER YEARS-FATAL AND Twenty five cases of sunstroke occurred yesterday, ten of which were fatal. Nine cases were reported up to 5 p. m. to-day, eight of which were fatal. The total num-ber of cases since last Monday is 61, of which 33 proved fatal. During the six days ending at noon, yester-

be of cases since last Monday is 61, of which 39 proved faral.

Nashyllle, July 17.—The thermometer to-day stood at 100° in the shade. Two deaths occurred by sunstroke. CHCAGO, July 17.—Two cases of sunstroke were reported to-day, neither of which was fatal. The highest point reached by the thermometer to-day was 94°. INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—The weather continues very hot. Four cases of sunstroke were reported to-day.

St. Louis, July 17.—The number of deaths for the week ending to-day is 203, of which 22 were by cholera infantum, 11 by sunstroke, 12 by apoplexy, and 11 by softening of the brain. The two latter were superinduced by heat. The weather, to-day, has been hotter than ever, the thermometer marking from 100° to 108° in the shade, according to locality. The same intense heat prevails throughout the region west of here.

Baltimore, July 17.—The American publishes a list of 32 sunstrokes yesterday, 21 of which proved fatal.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—The American publishes a list of 32 sunstrokes yesterday, 21 of which proved fatal.

MINNEAPOLIS. Minn., July 17.—Thermometer yesterday ranged from 99° to 103° in the shade. Only one case of sunstroke was reported.

HOESE OF REPRESENTATIVES, July 17.—The thermometer in the Chamber to-day indicated 90°, MONTREAL, July 17.—The maximum temperature at the Observatory during the "heated cycle" was 93 7-10°.

SAVANNAH, July 17.—The weather is very hot here. Several cases of sunstroke occurred to-day, two of which proved fatal. The thermometer indicates 93°.

MONTOMERY, ALA, July 17.—The has been the hotiest day known here for many years. The thermometer at one time indicated 104°. There was one case of sunstroke. Wilmington, Dill., July 17.—During the three days ending Thursday four fatal cases of sunstroke occurred in this city.

AMONG THE DEAD.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE-HUNTING FOR MISSING FRIENDS.

In a large blue-stone building on the East River at the foot of Twenty-sixth-st., is the Bellevue Hospital. The locality is surrounded with tenement houses and machine-shops. Were it not for the fine river view, and the tail trees of the hospital grounds, the visitor's first impression of that part of the city would be far from agreeable. Passing from the street through an arched gateway, we find ourselves pleasantly surprised. The hospital stands back from the river, on a commanding elevation, and from its long piazzas we have a line view of Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and the river. In front of the hospital are its well kept grounds, stretching down to the water's edge. It is in this pleas

ant place where people learn to suffer, and here it is where thousands have gone in search of missing friends Attached to the hospital is the Morgue Attached to the hospital is the Morgue. In it are seven slabs of marble, supported by iron columns resting upon a marble floor. On these slabs of atone the unknown bodies are placed for recognition. Usually, the Morgue is comparatively little used, but during the heated term, which commenced on the 14th instant, the place has been crowded. Adjoining the Morgue is the dead-house, and attached to it is the dead-house-shed. Those who laugh at warm weather, should pay a visit to its victius at the Morgue. On Wednesday 22 bodies were sent out for burial, and yesterday is were taken away before 3 o'clock. Besides these, 7 bodies were king in the Morgue, and 22 in the dead-house. It must be remembered that this number is but a small portion of those who have died from sun-stroke in the city. The room in which the bodies lie, is separated from the main apartment by a glass partition, so that the visitors may view that this number is but a small portion of those who have died from sun-stroke in the city. The room in which the bodies lie, is separated from the main apartment by a glass partition, so that the visitors may view the dead without interfering with the attendants. The Morgue was crowded yesterday with mean women, and children. Many would gaze for hours, as if only to grarify a morbid curiosity, Mr. O'Brien of the Dead-House says that he has slept but little during the past week, for, night and day, the place has been besieged with those anxious to get bodies admitted, or removed. The rush has been so great that even the Warden was forced to leave the hospital and help the Morgue attendants. The bodies while lying on the shabs, are frequently drenched with carbodic acid, and a constant spray of croton water is kept running upon their breasts. The scene at the Dead-House vesterday was enoughlyto make the gayest sad. Men with large brawny arms came and went with coffins and dead bodies. In a court between the Dead-House and the sized, red coffins were piled up like cord-wood. Here were little coffins for children; in the corner was a nine coffin, while in the 'shed and Dead-House, square boxes, cracked coffins, and stretchers were lying in all positions. Every two or three minutes some one wanted to see the Keeper who had charge of the dead. Among others was a spare woman about its years of age. She was in search of her husband. Mr. O'Brien, after listening to her description, went to a coffin and wrenched off the fid. Who ever saw such a sight! The stench was sufficially. An attendant swore he knew nothing about the listing he could not keep track of the dead. (Go through the wards, 'said he, "and may be you can find him."

More people came: some wept, others swore. The woman lirst spoken of wring her hands and paced up and down the court in despair. At last she went up to the coffin, and in a picaling voice she said:

"Heaveny abovy age, what shall I do? God of mercy, I want hun buried in Calvary' (she was a Cat

"Oh," said she, "you used to be called the handsomest man in New-York. Ah now-oh speak to me only one word, John, one word! My durling, my durring John." The attendants of the dead-house handled the bedies with

The attendants of the dead-house handled the bodies with as little unconcern as they would so many beeves. Yesterday morning the coffins were piled up in the court to feet high. At noon they were sent off to Ward's Island for interment. In the dead-house shed were a number of bodies so far decomposed that the maggois fairly consumed them. They resembled heaps of moving flaxseed more than human bodies. Some of the dead were packed in ice, but for the most part they were laid out in rough wooden coffins. It was a strange sight from the threshold of the dead house. On one side, death and putrefaction; on the other, were beautiful grounds and waving elms.

In the Hospital are a number of patients suffering from sun-stroke, and of the 95 cases received since the lith of July, only nine have been lost. Mr. Brennan, the Warden, is the presiding genius, and he is a great favorite with the patients because he is so funny. One thing is certain he is obliging to visitors. The hospital is well ventilated, and everything is "as neat as a pin." The Warden says that the principal reason they are so successful with their patients is because they pay great attention to cleanliness and ventilation. Much has been said touching the cause of sunstroke. Everybody has a favorite remedy, and every one thinks he will be the last to die. Cabbage-leaves are in great team of the commenced. These who he will be the last to die. Cabbage-leaves are as gear demand since the heated term commenced. Those who have no cabbage-leaves for their hats will find much benefit from using wet paper. It is generally acknowle-edged that when spirituous liquors are used in large quantities sunstroke is more frequent. When the yellow fever prevails, almost the first victims are the dissipated.

THE WORKINGMEN'S UNION. A meeting of the Workingmen's Union was

held last night at the headquarters in the Bowery, the President, Mr. Wm. J. Jessup, in the chair. Delegates from the Ship Joiners' Union, from the Brass Founders' and Finishers' Protective Union, and from the New-York Practical Painters' Society were received and admitted to seats on the floor. Officers were then elected for the current year as follows: President, William J. Jessup: current year as follows: President, William J. Jessup;
First Vice-President, Henry Lucker; Second Vice-President, Neill Mundy; Recording Secretary, James O'Donnell; Corresponding Secretary. W. J. Jessup: Financial Secretary, G. P. Taylor; Treasurer, John Ennlis; Sergeantat-Arnas, R. J. Kelley. The delegates from the Plasterers' Society reported that the trade is now well employed eight hours a day; and the painters announced that such of the men as comply with the regulations of the society were employed eight hours. The report of the treasurer showed the receipts for the past six months to be \$132.55; the expenditures for the same time, \$130.25, leaving in the treasurer \$2.00. It was announced that the Plasterers' National Union would hold the next annual session in Boston, on the 8th of July, 1893, and that the National Labor Congress would assemble in this city in September. Committees were appointed to visit several Trades' Unions at their next meeting, after which Mr. John Ennis said that the workingmen of Detroit, Chicago, and other cities and towns in the West, had expressed themselves determined to support the bricklayers of New-York in their endeavors to establish eight hours as a day's labor. He earnestly recommended that the 250 societies in this State with which the Workingmen's Union is in communication be appealed to for material support. The President, Mr. Jessup, said that it was in contemplation to issue an appeal to the workingmen of the United States, so that the attitude assumed by the bricklayers may be maintained until employers are willing to accede to the demands of that trade. A brief discussion was had upon the circumstance that the various branches of the City Government require the tradesmen in their employ to labor ten hours a day, excepting the plasterers and the bricklayers. The meeting then adjourned. First Vice-President, Henry Lucker; Second Vice-Presi-

ARMY GAZETTE.

ARMY GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The following-named officers have been relieved from duty at the Military Academy at West Point, and ordered to their proper stations on the 1st of September next: Bravet Lieut.-Col. R. R. Warren, Captain M. Artillery; Brevet Lieut.-Col. L. N. Beighamin, Captain 2d Artillery; Brevet Major E. G. Rish, Captain 10th infastry; Cant. F. B. Hamilton, 14th Infantry; First Lieut. M. B. Adlams, Corps Engineers; First Lieut. R. Ledgard, 4th Artillery; Brevet Maj. Gen. A. S. Webb, Lieut.-Col. 14th Infantry, shab been relieved from duty at the Milliary Academy on the 15th of September next, or as soon thereafter as Capt. Robert Catlin, 43d Infantry, shall relieve him, when Gen. Webb will job his regiment. The following-named officers have been ordered to report for duty at West Point on the 20th of August uext, to relieve the officers shave samed: Brevet Riest.-Col. C. C. Parsons, Captain 4th Artillery; First Lieut. C. K. L. Davis, Corps Engineers; First Lieut. George S. Greenough, 21st Infantry; Second Lieut. Charles Shaker, Ordnance Department; Second Lieut. Louis Loriis, 5th Artillery; Brevet Major W. F. Walson, Captain 5th Artillery, has been ordered before the Retiring Board at New-York.

For Moth Patches, Preekles, and Tan on the Face, use Perry's Moth and Freekle Lotion. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

RITCHIE—OLSEN—At his Majesty's General Consulate, San Francisco, June 19, by the Rev. Dr. Walsworth, Architekid Alexander Ritchie to Rebecca T. Olsen, neice of George C. Johnson, Consul General of Sweden and Norway. DIED.

ALLEE-On Thursday, July 16, Mary Jane, wife of Joseph B. Allee in the blat year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her that residence. No. 90 Lafarette are. Brooklyn, on Sudlay, the lith just, at 3 o'clock p. 20.

AGNEW—Suddenly, at No. 42 Pine-st., Thursday, the Dich inst., John Agnew, in bis 40th year.

The friends of the family, also the members of Sagamere Lodge, No. 27t.

F. and A. M., and those of Enterorize Chapter No. 2, letter City, are invited to attend his fineeral this morning at 19 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn.

BEARD—At sea, on April 11, 1562, on the voyage to Callao, Perw Eugens C. Beard of New York, aged 21 years and 6 months.

BELDEN-At Philadelphia, on Tucsday, July 14, effer a short illume. Carolina Ivera of New-York, wife of Theophilus Belden, aged of

remains were interred at New-London. Coun., on the 16th inst. CHESEBROUGH -On Thereby, the fifth inst., of choices infantum. Augustin, routness son of Robert A. and Margaret Chraebrough, aged 2 months and its days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 4½ p. ns., without further notice.

ORLETT-On Monday, the 13th last, Heavy Corlett, aged 38 years and 7 months.
The relative and friends of the family, also the members of the Metrapointae Pulce, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Church
of the Intercession, corner One-hundred-and fifty-fourth-at, and Tenthave. (Carmanaville), on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 2 p. m. DARLING-Suddenly, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., Louiss A., wife of

Creams Derling he funeral will take place at the late residence of the deceased, No. 26 West Thirty sinth-st, on Saturday, the little inst., at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

ENNISTON-At Blooming Grove. Orange County, S. Y., on Priday, July 17, 1868, Agnes, daughter of Mary and the late Robert Deuniston, aged 16 years.

Paneral from the residence of her mother, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 35 p. m. ERSEINE-On Thursday, the 16th inst., Mariaunn wife of Robert

Ericine.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 10 m. in., from the residence of her father, Carlo Bassini, No. 167 Amity at, Brooklyn.

Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

FIRSH—On Friday afternoon, July 18. Mary S., wife of James D. Flab, in the 46th year of her age.

Funeral services on Monday, the 20th inst., at 10 m. at No. 150 Washington at, Brooklyn.

HUTCHINSON—On Thursday evening. July 16, after a painful iffuent, James Hutchinson, aged 35 years.

LAMONT—At his residence, Greenack, Scotland, on the 20th of June last, Mr. Colin Lamont, jr., in the 78th year of his age. Livingston.—In this city, on Thursday, the 16th inst., Van Bregh Livingston, in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at St. Stephen's Church, in Read Twenty-eighth-st. on Saurday and at all 0 o'clock a. m. The reliative and friends of the family are laying to attend without Arther astica. TOMPKINS—At the residence of his brother-in-law, David C. Comason, Stanford, Com., on Friday, July 17, James N. Tompkins. Funeral will take place at his late residence, on Monday, July 29, at the clock. Remains will be taken to Greenwood from Twenty-accepts depot at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

FUNERALS TO-DAY.

ADAIR, ANDREW, City Hotel, Jersey City.
CARRY, MICHARI, No. 131 Hodgenest.
DARLING, Mrs. LOUISA A. No. 32 West Thirty sinds in
DOLAN, PATRICK, Susser at., Jersey City.
ULLER DANGER. LLER ERNEST DE W. Lefferts ave., Brookiya. ANNON, ANN E. No. 17 Brookiya. GANNON, ANN E. No. 17 Brooms at.
HUVLER, Nrs. MARY, Hackensack, N. J.
LIVINGS TON, VAN FRIUGH, Br. Stephen's Clourch,
MURRAY, Mrs. MARY, ELEABETH, St. Peter's Clourch,
SPIANE, COLEMAN, Fort Washington.

Special Botices. Dullness Avaunt!

The mugic pec of the groatest sensationist of the age has achieved another triumph. A story entitled OSCAR BERTRAND; IDIOT OF THE MOUNTAIN,

MISS M. E. BRADDON, SUNDAY MERCURY OF TO-MORROW. SUNDAY MERCURY OF TO-MORROW.
Wherever the English learning is read and anothen Miss Braconov
arials as the Chann of Modern Romance. Her sex has merer bustled of
a merchic that combined masculine rigge of thought lexurance of fancy,
and a capacity for clothing the wild and wonderful in the garb of probability, in an equal degree with this pricates of the mysteries of the
heart—this Oracle of the Passions. Her brain seems to be an inexhaustible mine of incident and adventure. She never repeats benefit
keels new work size predices opens a new world of romance to her satisfied and delighted readers. Without the egotism of Balwar, or the
alreation of Discuss ahe combines the passionate consistness of the
one with the playful humor and trendent scarces of the other. Her
gerlins is so essentially dramatic that the playwrights seize upon bestories as soon as they are printed and transfer thrue to the size, and
even in the resulug time produce the thriling effect of spicadid melodramas. Her direct organ of commonwheation with the American people astrick SUNDAY MERCURY, in whose columns her latest and beat
stories have been published simultaneously with their issue in Loudon.

A more starting romanone than

A more startling rus OSCAR BERTRAM;

THE IDIOT OF THE MOUNTAIN, as assured; never appeared in the columns of an American newspaper, to plot is more ingentions, and the demonstrate more skulbilly concealed han in any of her other works, while the distorms incidents and situations are scarcely naralleled in the very best of them.

OSCAR BERTHAND is written in the most felletions went of the filled author, and cannot fail to command the admiration of the reading

LIBERALITY AND ENTERPRISE

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER, THE IMMENSE WEEKLY EXPENDITURE

which is required to make each issue of THE SUNDAY MERCURY the most complete and comprehensive newspaper published in the dividual would sourcely be credited if it were stated in print. No daily paper costs anything the as much; but then no daily paper contains an all as much matter, or has an equal eliculation, its reporters are legion, and they are ubiquitous. In all the other papers issued in the United States on Sanday morning, there is not a motety of the intelligence contained in this

VADE MECUM OF THE MASSES. People who rend the other journals, instinctively purchase the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAYER in order to see what the small fry have smalted, and the omitted items above are uniformly found to be equal to the contents of an ordinary sheet. To keep the machinery in motion by which these marvels in journalism are effected, requires an outlay equal to the revenue of a small principality, but with the

THE SUNDAY MERCURY can afford the expense. The crop over When THE SUNDAY MERCURY, twenty Take ago, continenced its When I'll St. 2004 a price for everything coming within the prov-ince of journalism that was calculated to inform, interest, amose, or is any way interest the community. Its alow-going cotemporaries people-ally the among failure. Where is that paper now—and schere are they

sion.

Look at the other side of the question. Suppose, for the sake of comparison, an impossibility. Fancy the suspension of the SUNDAY ORGAN OF THE PROPLE for a single week. A volume of current history would be blotted out: the connecting into between the two culas of the daily Press would be broken; a gap would be usale in the news record of the commercial capital and the nation that count never be bridged over. For when journalism has gone to bed on Saturday right; when its editors, news purveyors, printers, proof correctors, and pressured are smooting, the

ONE EXCEPTIONAL PRESS
that never sleeps till "light anakes the world" on Sunlay morning, is in
the very climax of its acti its. Its office is like a live; the clist of 50
shooting stricks marks the fiving seconds in its composing room, and a
lightning monline that turns of its 20,000 copies an hour is working with
a will. But for the SUNDAY MISROURY, the hours thus put to boar
use would be barren of interest to the reading world, the untimely but
important flash that closes the lightning series would shed no light on the
Sunday breakfast table; the arcalents, offenses, marine arrivals, or whatever class of interest is crowded into the space between molnight and
dawn, would go unchronicled.

TO-MORROW

being the commencement day of the new story a

LARGE EXTRA ROTTION

of the SUNDAY MERCURY will be issued, but it is by no means certain
that it will fully meet the requirements of the public. Miss Braddow's
pupularity in this country is second to that of no living writer, and a runn
is consequently anticipated. News agents will do well, therefore, to sent
in their orders as easily in the day as possible. Beside a large installment
of "Oscar Bentrand; or, the Idiot of the Mountain," to increasive linear will contain more than the small amount of interesting literary matter,
and the freshest news from all parts of the world. Of high reading
adapted to the "beated term," in the way of original sketches of society,
humorous sessays and correspondence, satirical poetry, &c. &c. there will
be a rich and lively variety.

The extra editions intended to supply the demand for the new story will
afford a valacide opportunity to advertisers of which it is desirable thas
they should await themselves before the mass of dispatches and news reports begin to pour in in the exeming. The circulation of the GR&AT
SUNDAY AKWSPAPER, which is ordinarily four times greater than that
of all the other "Sunday papers" combined, will be increased TBM
THOUSAND COPTES to-morrow—the mere increase being more than
equal to the entire issue of two of the oldest of its Sunday colomoraries.

OFFICE NO. 12 FULTONST, SKAR NASSAU.

At a Meeting of the Loyal Soldiers and Sallors of the TO-MORROW

NOVI ACCURE OF the Loyal Soldiers and Sailors of the XIVIII ASSEMBLY DISTRICT held at No. 21 Third-ave., on Thursday retains, July 16, the following gentlemes were elected as permanent effects of the GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB. President Capt. A. H. Musligar, Vice-President, Capt. John H. Bradt. Col. L. Crandall, Secretaries, Lieut. Frank Crantell, Lieut. George Carter; Treasurer, Col. Carl Schwartz. Mocking night of the Culo will be every THURSDAY EVEN. Frank Capt. All loyal softlers and anilors in favor of the Clab. Frank Capt. A Secretaries. Capt. A. H. MULLIGAN, Gronnes Cartes. At a Meeting of the Loyal Soldiers and Sailors of the

FRANK CANTER, Secretaries.

GROUGE CARTER, Secretaries.

Investment for Mechanics, Forty-eight lots of 44 city lots of 45 city lots.

Fort Les fronting the Contaville and Hackensack routs. The Property of the Contaville and Hackensack routs.

The Celebrated

WALTER GRAPE.

After 25 years experience with the present tender and late varieties, we know the WALTER, two first offered until restore conficience is grape raising. It server rots. Its abundant sugarraises if in decrease at the wine; is a great grower and bearer, now consider 16 clusters of bloom; is very compact in cluster at the East, which is an advantage is marketing. We have not known the foliage to milder. It succeeds in dry and very wet soil. Is a seedling of the Dulaware, coosed with the Dulaware, coosed with the Dulaware, coosed with the Dulaware, or described in rotation, while supply lasts. No charge for packing. Seed stamp for heartiful cut and opinions of many vinerariotts. S. H. SLOUGHT is our Salesman in New York City. Headquarters at Powers's Hotel, No, 17 Park row. FERRIS & CAYWOOD, Pokeepsie, N. Y.

Knapp's Concentrated Extract of Roots, FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.

The attention of the traile and the public in general is called to the

above-named preparation for making that pleasant and healthy Sommer pererage known as KNAPP'S CELEBRATED ROOT BEER. It is put up in 40 cent. 75 cent. and \$4 bottles, also in gallon cans at \$12, for making 10, 25, 200, and 800 gallons of the Becr. For sale by P. B. KNAPP & Co., No. 382 Hudson-st., and by druggists generally. Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THUESDAY, and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock, noon, and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and B, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock am.

Also, on WEDNESDAY, natice of the hour of closing which will be posted at the General Office and the Stations on TUESDAT c. m.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

All Those Who Believe that Nature has provided a remedy for every disease can consult Dr. O. PHELPPS BROWN, Author of the "Complete Herballst." personally or by letter, at No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J., on all forms of Chronic Diseases, without charge, he having lately returned from Europe. If you have the Dyspepsia. Headache, Dizziness,

Confirences, Piles, Oppression after eating, Sour Rising, or any Indiges-tion or Billousness, if you do not thank us after using HadiRISON'S PREISTALTIC LOZENGES, we will forfeit the price of the box. Solid at No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston; and at CRITTENTON'S Medical Warshouse, No. 7 Sixth are, and everywhere. Mailed for 50 ccuts.

Phornix Disinfectuat, the best and cheapest deodoriser, will rea

der water-closets, stables, cor-houses, and cheapest dedorieer, will re-and healthy, and will protect melens and other plants from the dy and worms. Pirst pressum awarded by American Institute, 1907. Agrace, Ny. 10 Pers